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# Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

## Guatemala: Dengue Outbreak

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

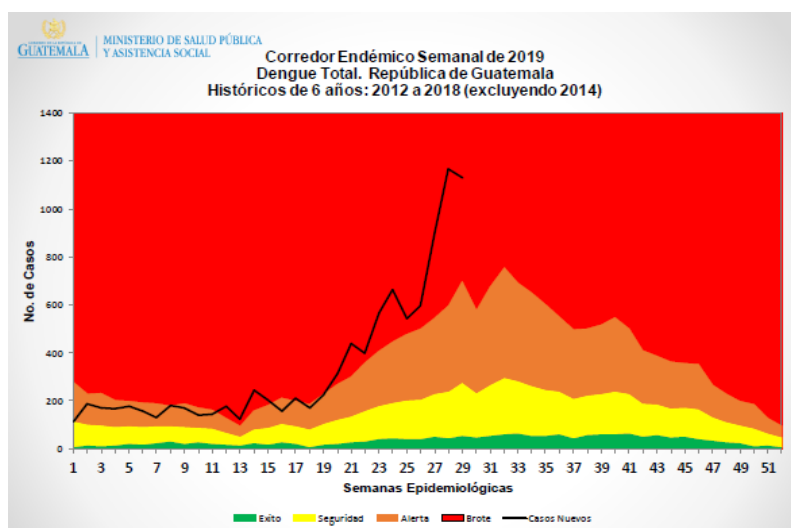
<b>DREF N°:</b> MDRGT015	<b>Glide n°:</b> <a href="#">EP-2019-000088-GTM</a>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 7 August 2019	<b>Date of disaster:</b> July 2019
<b>Head of operation:</b> Gonzalo Atxaerandio, Disaster Management Coordinator for Central America and Recovery focal point	<b>Contact in the NS:</b> Daniel E. Javiel Orellana, General Director, Guatemalan Red Cross
<b>Operation start date:</b> 6 August 2019	<b>Operation end date:</b> 6 December 2019 (timeframe: 4 months)
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> 296,711 Swiss francs (CHF)	
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 9,943	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 37,500. The number of target people is bounded to the number of people that are at high risk to be infected from 6 of the municipalities highly affected to the dengue outbreak. Please refer to accumulated number of cases per Health Region (page #2)
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> Guatemalan Red Cross (GRC) has one national headquarter, 21 branches nationwide and 1,684 active volunteers (56 per cent male and 44 per cent female).	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation (if available and relevant):</b> International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Spanish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance.	

<Click [here](#) for the DREF budget, [here](#) for the map of affected areas and [here](#) for the contact information >

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

The number of dengue cases observed as of Epidemiological Week 29 is significantly higher than that seen during this same period last year, according to the report issued by the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance (MSPAS) in July. This report shows 9,943 accumulated cases (a rate of 56.2/100,000 inhabitants) versus 2,646 accumulated cases (a rate of 15.3/100,000) in 2018. By Epidemiological Week 29, the Ministry of Health had reported 27 deaths attributed to severe dengue (of a total of 38 cases), of which 65 per cent were children under 15. The presence of four dengue



Source: Epidemiological Information from the MSPAS August 2019.

serotypes, predominantly of the DEN-2 serotype, increases the risk of severe dengue. The lethality rate for the Americas stands at 0.04 per cent, while at Week 28 the lethality rate for Guatemala was recorded at 0.32 per cent.

According to the report for Epidemiological Week 26, 80 per cent of reported and recorded cases of dengue were concentrated in 12 Health Regions. The highest number of cases have been reported in the municipality of Coatepeque in Quetzaltenango department and in Jacaltenango in Huehuetenango; however, active outbreaks are reported in 14 of 30 Health Regions in the country, especially in the municipalities of Jacaltenango, San Luis Jilotepeque, Joyabaj, Ixcán, Cuilapa, Nueva Santa Rosa, Mazatenango, Melchor de Mencos, San Benito, Poptún, San Luis Peten, Puerto Barrios, Morales, Chiquimula, Coatepeque and Malacatán.

The six municipalities that will be targets are as follow:

- Coatepeque (Quetzaltenango)
- Mazatenango (Suchitepéquez)
- Retalhuleu (Retalhuleu)
- Chiquimula (Chiquimula)
- Puerto Barrios (Izabal)
- El Estor (Izabal)

**Table 1**  
**Accumulated dengue cases and rates, by Health Region**  
**Guatemala 2018 – 2019, Epidemiological Week 29**

AREA DE SALUD	2018		S.E 29	2019	
	Casos	Tasas		Casos	Tasas
Ixcán	13	10.5	0	221	173.0
Quetzaltenango	1069	116.1	35	1607	170.9
Santa Rosa	34	8.5	90	644	158.3
Izabal	191	39.0	72	759	151.5
Huehuetenango	18	1.3	237	1607	115.6
Chiquimula	109	25.0	55	408	91.6
Baja Verapaz	83	25.7	31	298	89.9
Zacapa	132	53.0	22	222	87.6
Petén Sur Occidental	22	7.3	67	263	84.2
Suchitepéquez	22	3.6	55	453	72.6
Petén Sur Oriental	15	5.9	48	180	69.1
Escuintla	205	25.4	15	543	66.2
Petén Norte	9	3.6	28	169	64.9
Guatemala Central	154	15.5	178	622	62.5
Retalhuleu	46	13.0	5	205	56.6
Jalapa	29	7.5	29	197	49.7
San Marcos	227	18.9	8	460	37.5
Alta Verapaz	65	4.7	62	412	29.2
El Quiché	4	0.5	38	189	21.1
Jutiapa	29	5.8	10	102	19.8
Sacatepéquez	43	11.8	4	73	19.7
El Progreso	29	16.3	0	33	18.2
Guatemala Nor Occidente	46	5.4	0	74	8.6
Guatemala Sur	25	2.3	26	93	8.3
Chimaltenango	12	1.6	4	48	6.3
Sololá	1	0.2	12	33	6.0
Guatemala Nor Oriente	14	2.6	0	27	4.9
Totonicapán	0	0.0	0	1	0.2
<b>Total PAIS</b>	<b>2646</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>1131</b>	<b>9943</b>	<b>56.2</b>

Rates per 100,000 inhabitants

Source: [Managerial Information System, Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance](#)

On 29 July, the Minister of Health declared an Epidemiological Red Alert, convening a press conference to report an “epidemiological crisis due to the increase in dengue cases” affecting over 75 per cent of the country.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

Since 2017, Guatemalan Red Cross, with financial support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), has implemented a project involving non-chemical vector control in four departments and ten municipalities across the country targeted for its high Zika incidence rates. Guatemalan Red Cross has 146 active volunteers with knowledge and expertise in recognizing dengue signs and symptoms, making referrals to health services and physical vector control methods. These volunteers have been conducting home visits, educational sessions with schoolchildren, mothers, community leaders, college students, and teachers, and breeding-site elimination campaigns for two years now. To date, all actions are carried out in close coordination with local Ministry of Health authorities and nursing and vector control staff.



*Photos 1 and 2: Volunteers and staff supporting prevention actions. Source: GRC August 2019.*

Recognizing Guatemalan Red Cross' knowledge and expertise, local authorities have approached various GRC delegations to request support in prevention and vector control actions.

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Among others, Guatemalan Red Cross has a Risk Management Department and a Health Department, the latter includes the Public Health in Emergencies programme responsible for planning interventions aimed at mitigating any health impacts on the population stemming from disasters and emergencies.

The emergency actions conducted are contained in the National Response Plan, which establishes an operational structure, lines of action and procedures that facilitate disaster response. There are 21 Delegations and more than 100 staff and 1,684 volunteers nationwide.

There are various Red Cross National Societies present in the country, such as Spanish Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross, as well as an office of the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) for Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has an office in the country, working on programmes at the national level.

### Movement coordination

Actions planned to control the outbreak in the six prioritized municipalities will be carried out directly by Guatemalan Red Cross staff and volunteers, with support from IFRC and in accordance with the Institutional Response Plan. Communications with other Movement actors in the country, Spanish Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross will continue as it has until now - through coordination meetings dealing with situation analyses, activity programming and accountability.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Aware of the current situation, on 25 July 2019 the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance issued the "Emerging National Plan for prevention, control and care to arbovirolosis cases, with emphasis on dengue". This plan considers actions addressing epidemiological surveillance, care to cases, entomological surveillance, vector control and environmental management, social mobilization, and health promotion and education with an emphasis on risk

communication. The plan also provides technical guidelines for promotion and education and establishes a number of behaviours expected from the population:

- Regularly dispose of rainwater that accumulates outside dwellings and in communal areas.
- Always keep infrequently used water covered in storage containers with tightly fitting lids, making sure these are not deformed and do not come in contact with the water.
- Remove mosquito eggs from the sides of water storage containers on a weekly basis.

It has also scheduled meetings with various institutions and organizations to coordinate actions to respond to the outbreak. There have been some coordination activities at the field level with the Health Units as well as some specific support to assist requests from the health units of the targeted municipalities

### **Needs analysis, people to be targeted selection, risk assessment and scenario planning**

The following needs are identified based on information provided by local health services:

#### **Needs analysis**

DESCRIPTION	NEEDS
Chemical control for elimination of adult vectors (mosquito)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stihl SR 200, 420 and 430 fogging machines</li> <li>• Deltamethrin/Vectorcide 2.5/4.5</li> <li>• Fuel/diesel/gasoline.</li> <li>• Oil for mix for 2-setting/auto-lube motors</li> <li>• Fog machine repair kit</li> <li>• Personal protection equipment.</li> <li>• Protection kits for chemical vector control: gloves, glasses and masks and filters</li> </ul>
Chemical control for elimination of larvae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resources to distribute abate</li> <li>• Personal protection equipment</li> <li>• Family visits to remove the larvae and adult vectors</li> <li>• Temephos/Abate</li> </ul>
Physical control to eliminate breeding sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resources to carry out health promotion actions in communities, schools and local media.</li> <li>• Human resources for home visits to implement the V.E.L.I.T.A. (acronym in Spanish for flip, dispose of, clean and cover) strategy, clean terraces and gutters, mow grass and prune plants.</li> <li>• Educational materials</li> <li>• Personal protection equipment.</li> <li>• Work tools (hammers with pointed ends).</li> <li>• Record keeping tools</li> <li>• Pick-up/truck</li> <li>• Media campaign</li> <li>• Personal Protection kits for fumigation: leader gloves and nitrile</li> <li>• Kit to eliminate breeding sites: wheelbarrows, hammers, ladders, shovels, hoes, rakes and sacks</li> </ul>
Education and communications aimed at identifying signs and symptoms and seeking care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resources to carry out educational actions aimed at eliminating breeding sites, and cleaning yards, gutters and containers that may accumulate water.</li> <li>• Share information regarding signs and symptoms of the disease, as well as prevention and control measures.</li> <li>• Promote seeking health services.</li> <li>• Share key messages with the general public, especially pregnant women, children and older adults</li> <li>• Educational materials, posters, flyers, recreational tools. Cleaning<sup>1</sup> up kit</li> <li>• Mass media campaign.</li> </ul>

These activities are expected to benefit at least 7,500 families living in at-risk areas, as described below:

<sup>1</sup> Tools and equipment for the elimination of mosquito breeding sites (wheelbarrows, hammers, ladders, shovels, rakes and sacks).

**Table 2**  
**Project People Targeted**

Activity	People to be reached	Coatepeque (Quetzaltenango)	Mazatenango (Suchitepéquez)	Retalhuleu	Chiquimula (Chiquimula)	Puerto Barrios (Izabal)	El Estor (Izabal)	Total
Educational sessions (including the distribution of cleaning up kits)	Community leaders	50	50	50	50	50	50	300
	Children and adolescents	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
	Young people and adults	800	800	800	800	800	800	4,800
Adult mosquito chemical control per PAHO protocol (two cycles of fogging within a 100-metre radius of dwellings with a confirmed case)	Dwellings	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,000
	People	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	15,000
Chemical larvae control (abate application)	Dwellings	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	7,500
	People	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	37,500

The criteria for selection of municipalities follows the most affected municipalities from the accumulated dengue cases and rates, as included above. Other criteria was the presence of the GRC branches and their operational capacity.

It should be mentioned that coverage may be expanded to cover other delegations and municipalities depending on the emergency's evolution.

Since some people might receive more than one service, and in order to avoid double counting, the total number of people to be reached will be the total number of individuals living in dwellings where chemical larvae control was carried out, as educational sessions will be held in these households prior to delivering the Temephos.

In addition, the communications campaign over local radio stations is expected to reach some 200,000 people distributed across six targeted areas. This estimate will be informed by the coverage and listenership report from each local radio station that will be broadcasting messages free of charge

### **Risk assessment**

The increase in cases and high lethality of severe dengue as well as current sanitation conditions suggest that the situation may become worse in the coming months if prevention actions and actions to promote vector control, reducing the spread of the disease and seeking timely care are not intensified. At this time the Ministry of Health does not have sufficient personnel, supplies or financing to carry out promotion and prevention actions.

Among the aspects to consider during the implementation of actions is the risk of social conflicts stemming from the current political situation, as the next elections are scheduled for 11 August of this year; therefore, Safer Access plans will be carried out with technical volunteers and delegations in order to ensure the safety of work teams. Furthermore, as on previous occasions, actions at the community level will always be carried out in the company of health service personnel and community leaders.

## **B. Operational plan and strategy**

### **Overall objective**

To contribute to reducing the incidence of dengue cases, as well as contribute to chemical control, physical control and promotion and prevention actions at the household and community level.

## Proposed strategy

The work strategy will be implemented in coordination with national and local authorities from the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education and with support from the work platform set up by the Delegations in the six prioritized municipalities. The first activity will be to schedule the activities that will be carried out with the Health Districts and with school and institute Directors.

The intervention strategy intends for every member and sector to assume their responsibility in carrying out vector control actions. It also considers activating the health commissions in each locality so that they can assist with the implementation of proposed activities. In fulfilment of its auxiliary role to public authorities, Guatemalan Red Cross will assist families, communities and the Ministry of Health to reduce mosquito indices and presence thereof and reduce the incidence of dengue and severe dengue. Moreover, recognizing the need to carry out actions aimed at controlling the outbreak, the plan includes fogging within a 100-metre radius of homes with confirmed dengue cases, as established by national and PAHO protocols.

A number of results have been proposed to achieve the objective:

1. Populations living in areas with high incidence of dengue have increased access to information regarding the identification of dengue signs and symptoms and dengue prevention and control measures.
  - a. **Training to community leaders:** Community leaders will be trained to carry out vector control actions and support fogging, larviciding, and vector control activities. Training will include information on the disease, case definition, warning signs, case referral and community-based vector control actions, all through tools designed by IFRC such as the epidemic control module and the Zika toolbox.
  - b. **Educational sessions with parents:** Red Cross volunteers will train families on proper water management at the household level. They will also be responsible for promoting the *VELITA* strategy, which encourages people to flip over containers that are not in use, dispose of materials and containers considered trash, clean water storage basins and barrels, remove aquatic plants, clean terraces and gutters frequently, and finally cover all containers in which water for household consumption is stored. These actions will be carried out during home visits scheduled to deliver Temephos.
  - c. **Educational sessions in schools and institutes:** Local education supervisors will be requested to provide access to educational centres in order to train teachers and students on the disease, warning signs and elimination of breeding sites, and encourage them to eliminate breeding sites in schools and surrounding areas.
  - d. **Educational sessions with youth and adults:** Churches, youth groups and Boy and Girl Scouts will be contacted for this activity, who will be taught the same topics as parents and students. Members of these groups will then be able to replicate the information with other collaborators and volunteers or help with actions channelled through the Ministry of Health.
  - e. **Mass media campaign.** Guatemalan Red Cross will prepare radio spots, Facebook, Instagram and Twitter posts, as well as ads on television and the written press to inform the population about dengue, Chikungunya and Zika as well as vector control mechanisms. Radio and TV stations will be asked to provide free airtime to broadcast public service information.
  - f. **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) activities:** Guatemala Red Cross commits to implement 6 sessions of CEA in 6 branches including the promotion of actions related to community participation, accountability to the communities and the feedback mechanisms. Currently 3 members of Guatemala Red Cross have received the capacity of CEA and will roll out the sessions at the branch level.
2. Social mobilization is promoted to eliminate breeding sites.
  - a. **Breeding-site elimination:** After training, community leaders and local health commissions will be encouraged to organize breeding-site elimination days at the community level. To this end, they will be provided with personal protection gear and the necessary tools to properly carry out the activity, as well as printed informational material and informational spots to promote activities. The main purpose is to make house-to-house visits in order to encourage families to help eliminate the breeding sites identified in their dwelling and to instil this habit in other household members.
3. Local health services are strengthened to carry out chemical vector control.

- a. **Provision of supplies and equipment:** As part of activities, GRC will assist the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance in the purchase of Deltamethrin for fogging to eliminate adult mosquitos, Temephos to eliminate larvae in water stored in households, personal protection equipment to carry out activities and office supplies. Guatemalan Red Cross will oversee these supplies' use and control, and whatever is left over will be officially handed over to Health Services to be entered into their inventory. In addition, backpack-type sprayers/foggers will be donated to Health Services.
- b. **Fogging and application of Abate<sup>2</sup>:** Red Cross volunteers will accompany vector control staff during larviciding and fogging days and will promote that these activities be coordinated with community leaders. As established by Ministry of Health protocols and procedures, breeding-site elimination and larviciding activities will be preceded by promotion actions in order to increase effectiveness in the short term and sustainability conditions.

Larvicide will be applied in homes in at-risk or outbreak areas, while fogging will only be carried out in localities with confirmed or suspected cases. Each fogging cycle will consist of four applications over two consecutive days as established by national standards, fogging approximately 2,000 dwellings.

### Operational support services

GRC Headquarters is composed of five Directorates as well as of Departments. Operational actions are carried out through 21 Delegations across the country with support from volunteers. Each section assumes a function when the National Society responds to a disaster:

- The General Directorate provides support and guidance to decision making that benefits the National Society, and through Humanitarian Diplomacy obtains secondary information from government institutions and international organizations present in the country.
- The Health Directorate will implement the DREF, specifically under the Epidemic Control approach, through the Emergency Health Programme. It will provide guidance for monitoring and effective implementation, maintain close communications with high-level Ministry of Public Health authorities and participate in national coordination tables.
- The Financial-Administrative Department comprises Accounting, Human Resources and Administration; therefore, this Directorate will provide support to administrative processes involving purchases, hiring, funds requests and liquidation, warehousing, transport and logistics. These processes will be carried out per GRC and IFRC guidelines.
- The Audit Department ensures transparency in expenditures and adequate accountability
- The Communications Department provides support in the preparation of key messages, audio-visual documentation of the operation, and dissemination of achievements related to operation start-up through social media and networks.
- Guatemalan Red Cross Delegations: proposed areas fall under the geographic scope of such delegations, which have the necessary capacity and resources to implement the proposal and identify with the community.

### Human Resources

Given the expected coverage of the intervention, the following will be hired:

- One Project Coordinator, who will have knowledge and experience in vector control, monitoring and evaluation, reporting and project management and, ideally, trained in the International Red Cross Movement.
- One field technician for each Delegation (for a total of 6), who will be responsible for activities at the local level and experienced in community organizing, training and inter-institutional coordination
- One Administrative Assistant, who will be responsible for funds requests, liquidation, logistics and purchasing processes.
- A minimum of eight volunteers per Delegation will be covered through the DREF operation.

### Logistics and supply chain

- **Purchasing plans:** purchases will be made in accordance with National Society processes and procedures. Three quotes are required for all purchases valued at Q2,000.00 or more, which are approved based on a

<sup>2</sup> **Temefos** or **temephos** (trade name **Abate**) is an organophosphate larvicide used to treat water infested with disease-carrying insects including mosquitoes, midges, and black fly larvae.

quality and cost analysis. The item is then delivered and checked for required quality, after which a check is issued to the supplier. Purchases will include Temephos, Deltamethrin, fuel, 2T oil, personal protection equipment, visibility materials, fogger repair kit, educational materials, tools, office supplies, and services to produce radio and TV spots.

- **Warehousing and storage plans:** No storage needs are foreseen given that suppliers will be making deliveries directly to the field, but should these arise, National Society standards in this regard will be applied. Supplies would be stored in GRC National Headquarters' and/or Delegations' warehouses.
- **Transport and freight needs:** Only if required. Personnel will be transported exclusively in Guatemalan Red Cross vehicles, which will follow National Society norms regarding use of the emblem and security and Safer Access standards.

### Information Technology (IT)

GRC uses a 2-metre and an 11-metre radio communications system, which are available for use by teams in the field. In addition, technicians and volunteers will be provided airtime for cell phone calls.

The ODK tool will be used to collect satisfaction surveys but not to keep record of actions, as this will be done on Ministry of Public Health official formats.

### Communications

Project staff together with the Communications and Press Department will design the mass media communications campaign (radio and television) on dengue and Chikungunya control, recognizing warning signs, and respective care for these diseases. Messaging will be validated by the Ministry of Health.

For its part, the Communications and Press Department will be responsible for keeping the population and the IFRC office in Guatemala apprised of the actions being conducted by Guatemalan Red Cross with support from IFRC, including project success stories.

Based on the Disaster Relief Code of Conduct, all information, publicity and advertising activities shall recognize people to be reached as dignified human beings and not objects of pity, highlighting their skills.

### Security

In view of the latest political events in the country, as well as the situation of insecurity in some locations, the project's technical team in coordination with Delegations will draw up a Security Plan to ensure the volunteers' and management team's physical integrity. This plan will be based on the Seven Safer Access Pillars and will include elements such as reporting any incident in the targeted area to the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC), dissemination, use of the emblem, schedules, and coordination with other institutions and with community leaders

### Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting will be carried out in accordance with IFRC's Programme and Project Planning guidelines and in close coordination with GRC's Monitoring and Evaluation Unit.

1. Actions will be monitored through registration instruments and indicators set by the Ministry of Health, which will allow the actions taken to be registered as part of the month's output and included in national statistics. Periodic meetings between the management team, project staff, boards of directors and volunteers will be promoted, as well as with Ministry of Health districts, regions and Central Level, in order to analyse the level of fulfilment of outcomes proposed by the project, identify gaps and propose improvement activities
2. To evaluate the project's impact, official data regarding entomological indices and dengue incidence obtained by health services will be used. In addition, a people reached y and health service staff satisfaction survey will be carried out. This information will be vitally important for the National Society to improve the quality of its actions in future interventions involving epidemic control.
3. A lesson learned workshop will be carried out at the end of the intervention with the participation of the staff and some volunteers from different branches involved in the operation









## D. BUDGET

Please see the attached Budget.

## Contact Information

**For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:**

**In the Guatemalan Red Cross:**

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- Karla Morizzo, DREF, Senior Officer, email: [karla.morizzo@ifrc.org](mailto:karla.morizzo@ifrc.org)

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace**.

## DREF OPERATION

07/08/2019

DREF: MDRGT015

APPEAL NAME: Guatemala Dengue Outbreak

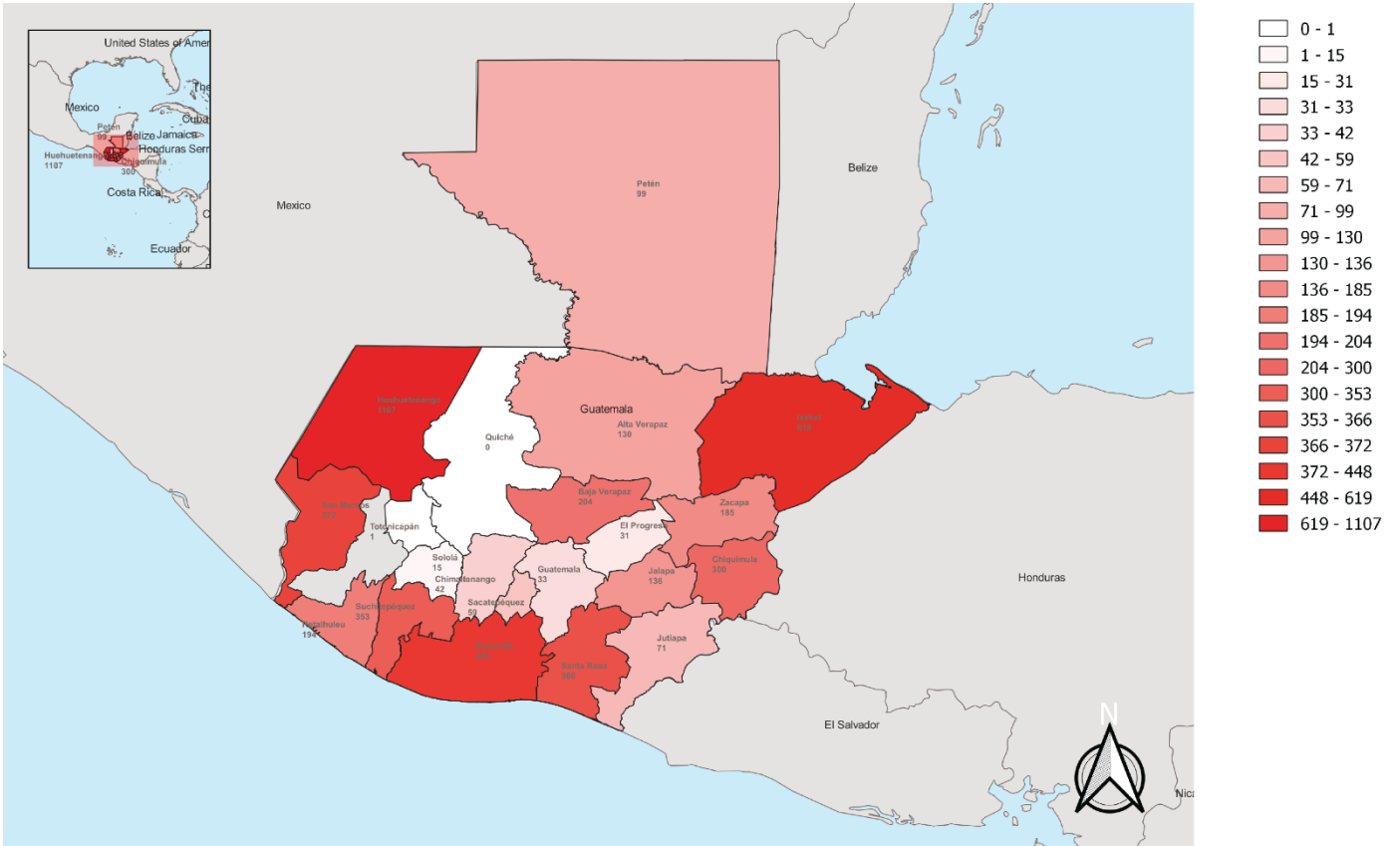
Output Code in financial system	Name in financial system (TBC)	Budget CHF
AP005	Shelter assistance to households	0
AP006	Shelter tech. support and awareness	0
	<b>Total Shelter</b>	<b>0</b>
AP007	Improvement of income sources	0
AP008	Livelihoods assistance	0
AP009	Food production & income generation	0
AP081	Multipurpose cash grants	0
AP010	Livelihoods awareness	0
	<b>Total Livelihoods &amp; basic needs</b>	<b>0</b>
AP011	Health services to communities	0
AP012	Voluntary blood donation	0
AP013	Maternal newborn and child health	0
AP014	Nutrition	0
AP015	Road safety	0
AP016	NS capacity for health care	0
AP017	HIV and AIDS	0
AP018	Avian and human influenza pandemic	0
AP019	Malaria	0
AP020	Tuberculosis	0
AP021	Other infectious diseases	206,684
AP022	Health in emergency	0
AP023	Psychosocial support	0
AP024	Immunization activities	0
AP025	Health needs in complex settings	0
AP075	HIV/AIDS care and treatment	0
AP076	Malaria care and treatment	0
AP077	Tuberculosis care and treatment	0
AP078	RMNCH care and treatment	0
AP079	NCD care and treatment	0
AP080	Psychosocial support	0
AP082	Search and rescue	0
	<b>Total Health</b>	<b>206,684</b>
AP026	Access to safe water	0
AP027	Treatment/reuse of wastewater	0
AP028	Reduction of open defecation	0
AP029	WASH knowledge and best practice	0
AP030	Hygiene promotion	0
	<b>Total WASH</b>	<b>0</b>
AP031	Equitable access to services	0
AP032	Social inclusion-equitable status	0
AP033	Interpersonal violence prev/response	0
AP034	Response to SGBV in emergencies	0
AP035	NVP-education and advocacy programs	0
	<b>Total Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b>	<b>0</b>
AP036	Migration assistance and protection	0
AP037	Migration awareness and advocacy	0
	<b>Total Migration</b>	<b>0</b>
AP001	Preparedness at community level	0
AP002	Response and risk red. at NS level	0
AP003	Green solutions	0
AP004	Climate change awareness	0
	<b>Total Disaster Risk Reduction</b>	<b>0</b>
AP039	NS organisational capacity assessm.	0
AP040	NS volunteering development	4,638
AP042	NS corporate /organisational systems	0
	<b>Total Strengthening National Societies</b>	<b>4,638</b>
AP046	IFRC surge capacity	14,690
AP047	Humanitarian principles and Rules	0
AP048	Integrated services for NS	52,590
AP049	IFRC coord. in humanitarian system	0
AP050	Supply chain and fleet services	0
AP051	Movement coordination	0
AP052	Movement shared services	0
	<b>Total Influence others as leading strategic partner</b>	<b>67,280</b>
AP053	Advocacy on humanitarian issues	0
AP054	IFRC policies and positions	0
AP055	Research and evaluation	0
AP056	Advocacy on humanitarian issues	0
AP057	Support to NS in policy & advocacy	0
AP058	Planning and reporting	0
AP059	Resource generation	0
AP060	Emergency fundraising excellence	0
AP061	NS resource and partnership dev.supp	0
AP064	Financial management	0
AP065	Administration	0
AP066	Staff security	0
	<b>Total Influence others as leading strategic partner</b>	<b>0</b>
	Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	18,109
	<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>18,109</b>
	<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>296,711</b>



International Federation  
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### GUATEMALA: DENGUE OUTBREAK - CONFIRMED CASES BY DEPARTMENT - 6-AUGUST-2019

Glide n° EP-2019-000088-GTM



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

Map data sources: Guatemalan Red Cross, Guatemalan Government, GADM, Natural Earth - Produced by IM Americas.